A STUDY ON SHARE MARKETS & FINANCIAL SYSTEMS

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1. INTRODUCTION:

Companies are updated by participating documents or by electronic form. This is a paper that is solid proof of ownership. In the computer age, you can now see this file because your broker will access electronic records, also known as "Street Names". This has been done to facilitate the sharing of companies. In the future, people will want to sell shares, which hold a brokerage certificate. So far everyone is working with the mouse click or the simple life of the phone.

Sharing shares in a public company does not mean that you have a voice in the day-to-day activities of the company. On the other hand, to share one vote for the selection of a panel at the meeting is the annual rate you have incorporated voting. For example, if a Microsoft share does not mean you can call Bill Gates and tell him how you think the company should be managed. As a shareholder in Anheuser Busch, this does not mean you can go to the help box.

Company management needs to add value to the company over its customers. If this happens, at least in theory, shareholders can choose the management offered. Private investors like you and I don't talk about sharing and your impact on the company. This is a major concern as the largest institutional investors and billionaire entrepreneurs make these decisions.

For many business owners, you cannot run a business is not a new issue. First of all, the thought is that they don't want to work to make money, right? Therefore the shareholder needs to be justified in the interest of the company and you are entitled to it. Other benefits are provided in the form of divisions. The more you share, the more talented you are. The cases are still important if the company goes bankrupt. In the event of reconciliation, you will learn what remains after everything is returned. The next step in this should be repeated: Authoritative claiming that your risk is in the market and income. Furthermore, the measure is not worth the paper printed on the sixty permits.

The objective of the project

- Learn the financial situation and security system.
- Understand the role of the financial system.
- Understand the financial, financial, and capital markets.
- Start the market.
- Explain equilibrium data analysis.
- Understand and evaluate customers for cost analysis and customers.
- Determine the predictions and behavior of earnings forecasts.
- If you can, plan how the input methods are used.
- For those who are knowledgeable about the transportation market

Need to study:-

The freeway is ready for investors to invest. The market also offers investment returns that are good for investors, as well as all the investments, which also have an increased risk of exposure. An investor should receive expert advice and advice,
including buyers and analysts, when making investment decisions, after estimating the risk of different instruments when it comes to making investment decisions. All here is investor sentiment from market activity.

Scope of the Study

- This study examines the security relationship between financial markets so that market entry and the financial system should be shared between companies in the market. Nonetheless, the research examines the financial system market and its implications.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

- Concerned about the choice of securities to buy.
- Stock exchanges provide security of capital through capital and allow owners to sell when the fund needs.
- The Exchange provides information on the value of information to investors daily the securities listed.
- Exchange employees employee has listed securities. Therefore, buy a map arrange less risky.
- Stocks provide growth capital for industry.

LISTING OF SECURITIES:

A list of investors means the company's reputation for security in the official price list operations.

The company portfolio in the company's security does not run in all companies. Select the security services for certain transactions; accord is known as a famous investment.

REQUIREMENT FOR LISTING:

Copy of the document M/A and A/A (Memorandum of Association and Article of Association)

SEBI permits

The Director reports
particular. Of course, this is more important now because a lot of care has to enter a new market or stock investment "dangerous" other (for example, "investment" housing, the housing and the collection).

With the passing of each year, the gun level is increasing at the autumn level. TV advertisers, writers, financial analysts, and market experts are watching each other to get the customer's attention. Meanwhile, the lucrative investors who entered into the deal with Bulletin are now flocking to the field and are always shocked. But despite all of the information available, investors find it hard to earn. Price hikes have been rising for a smaller reason, then they are falling fast, and people who are forced to learn to invest in children and retirement fear themselves. Sometimes it seems that there is no order on the market, just a laugh.

This is an excerpt from a biography published on the long-term loans to Warren Buffett's trusted investor. [2] Buffett began his career with $ 100, with $ 105,000 from seven young Buffett family members and friends. For years, he made his multi-billion dollar fortune. The gift describes some of what has happened in the stock market in the late 20th and early 21st centuries.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH DESIGN

The problem is complex and important, many attempts have been made to conduct research with different people and ask them about the experience. Some people are losing weight in the autumn section. Most of the material is collected from the internet.

DATA COLLECTION

PRIMARY DATA

The main task is selected based on respondents' answers to a questionnaire. The questionnaire was designed by the management company. A survey has been closed questions.

Part of the questionnaire focused to identify the personal information of participants. The other containing a questionnaire for self-correction will submit questions that covered every question have money and meaning.

SECONDARY DATA

Secondary data collected for monitoring and review of data by the end of the analysis systematically to achieve the desired results.

DATA ANALYSIS

The percentage method is used to analyze the data obtained after the diagnosis. All comments and information was obtained also defined clearly as possible.

STUDY

There is a kind of information and market research is conducted to calculate the comparative study of the analysis of the stock market. Researchers demonstrated that customer response and market share analysis, as well as self-evaluation.

SAMPLE SIZE

For purposes of analysis, the participants choose the size of the model. The sample size is 100.

SAMPLING METHOD

The sampling method is chosen for the project is "Unusual sampling". Samples of this type are also known as a model sample or model the probability that all the population is likely to have the same kind of probability sample. This process allows a similar elected.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:

1. When implementing the strategy, transaction costs and the cost of energy is not notified. As such, we will imagine the computation of monthly benefits in the study.

2. Data collected only based on business NSE.
4. The combination of data.

5. The project is focused on the Indian market, which is not global.

**4. DATA ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION**

Data obtained from responses collected via the questionnaire structure and analyzed and analyzed to reproduce graph distribution with MS-Excel.

Sensitivity analysis is designed to achieve concrete results.

1. Age?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age of the Investors</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Valid Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Below 25 years</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 to 30 years</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 to 40 years</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 years &amp; above</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 14: Age of the Investors**

**Interpretation:** Out of 50 Investors

Most numbers of investors between the ages of 26 and 30 go in after 40 more. They invest in activities that are not as active at this age.

2. Occupation?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation of the Investors</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Valid Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businessman</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 15: Occupation of the Investors**

**Interpretation:**

Out of 50 investors, most are employed, followed by businessmen and students. The remaining are retired or others.

3. Annual Income?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual income of the Investors</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Valid Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than Rs. 50,000</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs 50,001 to Rs. 1,00,000</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 1,00,001 to Rs. 5,00,000</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above Rs. 5,00,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 16: Annual income of the Investors**

**Interpretation:**

Most investors are employed, followed by businessmen and students. The remaining are retired or others.

Graph 2: Occupation of the Investors

**Interpretation:** Out of 50 Investors

Most investors are employed, followed by businessmen and students. To invest in activities those pensioners, students see and do not, given the attractive investment in students and students who save money.

Graph 3: Annual income of the Investors

**Interpretation:** Out of 50 Investors

Most number of annual investor income in the group is between Rs. Rs 1,00,000 in advance. 5,00,000 and later less than Rs. Between 50,000 and
Rs. Rs 50,000 inside. 1.00,000. The proportion of small investors sees investors with an annual income above Rs. 500,000.

4. Monthly Savings?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Savings of the Investors</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Valid Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Below Rs. 5,000</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 5,001 to Rs. 10,000</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 10,001 to Rs. 20,000</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above Rs. 20,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 17: Savings of the Investors

Graph 4: Savings of the Investors

Interpretation: Out of 50 Investors

Most number of the monthly investment is down to Rs 5,000 and then followed by a statement from an investor in the middle of Rs. 5,000 before 10,000 ports, the percentage is below Rs 20,000

5. FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

Most numbers of investors between the ages of 26 and 30 go in after 40 more. They invest in activities that are not as active at this age.

Most investors are a career, a company, and others. To invest in activities those pensioners, students see and do not, given the attractive investment in students and students who save money.

The proportion of small investors sees investors with an annual income above Rs. 500,000

Less than a monthly fee of less than Rs 5,000 and eventually a return on investment between Rs. 5,000 before 10,000 ports, the percentage is below Rs 20,000

Investors are still investing in banks and the market; investors are still counting on banks

How they trust that they will invest and when my investment is compared to price due to high strength, international competition, etc.

Investing in securities is a temporary investment where a percentage of small investors see return as an alternative and a small percentage of the investor, given the maximum investment horizon.

However, the traditional way of money in bank deposits caused by risk and profitability is uncertain, with the same percentage of investors choosing to pursue or balance savings with insurance companies, and rarely came to funds.

It is for non-investors, 12% advance lending and 8% investing only

Most investors receive advice from brokers, 6% advise family members, and 2% regularly advise friends and others when investing in derivatives. The result shows that brokers can teach investors to invest in shares.

Investor case money is derived from capital market services like a pen and multiplies by implementing gap-filling steps while running a program such as a conference or charity investment.

SUGGESTIONS

Proposals for significant change take measures to educate investors about rights and obligations in an attempt to increase investor confidence. I, therefore, suggest that the current authorities are careful to avoid a ban on price negotiations, as there is a real need for investors to attract more market vacancies. And they can take the necessary steps to avoid being fooled.

Investors are not interested in speculative interest because the initial investment is not applicable.
After all, the investment is the interest that comes, so the relationship between the authorities must be careful to set a boundary that avoids confidential investment.

6. CONCLUSION

Because of technology development and dissemination, money is future-oriented and will expand due to technology development and dissemination. Price and stock prices are immediately available and, most importantly, investors can rely on statistics and transactions anywhere at any time. This new market will benefit investors, specialized companies, and financial companies. Trading will be easier, faster, and with more risk adjustments. Capital increase for a company will be more likely as a direct and related economic development.

So far, NSE has used the repository and by developing advanced technology to compete effectively in the international environment. In the not so distant future, when fully converted convertible accounts are allowed in India, one can look at business development and financial profit in the city of Mumbai.

With each of these positive forecasts, the future of the market is likely to present itself and the future is a big question mark.

REFERENCES

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- [www.icfai.org](http://www.icfai.org)
- [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com)